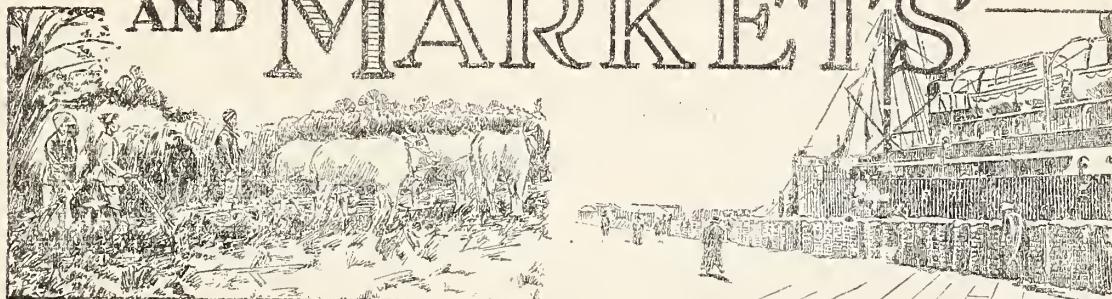


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# FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



ISSUED WEEKLY BY  
THE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Vol. 26

April 3, 1933

No. 14

## FEATURE ARTICLE

### UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

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FCR C WASHINGTON D C

## L A T E C A B L E S

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Russian seed assembly on March 20 all cereals collective farms 93 per cent of plan with the wheat assembly 85 per cent. Seed assembly in individual peasant holdings which make up about one-fifth of the Russian crop acreage reported only one-third accomplished. Tractor repair work on same date was 73 per cent of plan with present pace reported insufficient particularly in the important North Caucasus, Ukraine and Lower Volga regions. Also see Russian statements page 384 this issue and 337 of last issue. The percentage figures of seed assembly on page 384 apply to collective farms which constitute the bulk of the acreage. (Agricultural Attaché L. V. Steere, Berlin, March 30, 1933.)

Australian wheat and flour exports from December 1 to March 23 total 80,114,000 bushels compared with 66,703,000 for the same period last year. Over half of this seasons shipments from Australia have gone to the Orient which is considerably above last seasons movements to that area. Seeding conditions are unfavorable with insufficient moisture. (Agricultural Commissioner E. C. Paxton, Sydney, March 29, 1933.)

Rumania grain estimates for 1932 revised: Wheat 55,519,000 bushels, which is a further decline from earlier season estimates and compares with 135,299,000 bushels in 1931. The corn estimate at 235,932,000 bushels is an upward revision and represents a crop about the same as a year ago. The Hungary wheat estimate is revised slightly upward to 64,448,000 bushels and compares with the 1931 crop of 72,550,000 bushels. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, March 30, 1933.)

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## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS

## BREAD GRAINS

Summary of recent bread grain information

No acreage or production changes or new estimates were received during the week. The winter wheat acreage in 23 Northern Hemisphere countries, which last year accounted for 72 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere total excluding Russia and 53 per cent of the world total, stands at 148,350,000 acres sown for harvest in 1933. This is 99 per cent of this area seeded for the 1932 harvest. The condition of winter crops in most European countries is reported to be generally favorable though in Spain excessive rainfall has recently occurred and an ice cover still prevails in some Russian regions.

World wheat shipments during the week ended March 25 at around 13,000,000 bushels were only slightly larger than the small shipments of the preceding week. The North American movement at a little less than 3,000,000 bushels reached the lowest weekly amount since April 30, 1920. Shipments from the Southern Hemisphere totaled nearly 10,000,000 bushels or about the same as the average of recent weeks. See shipment table page 406.

European market situation

Western European markets were dull but eastern and northern European markets remained firm during the week ended March 22, according to radioed information from Agricultural Attaché Steere at Berlin. Large offers of Argentine wheat were said to be depressing the markets of both Holland and Belgium. The French market continued weak. Italian wheat prices showed slight improvement in the central section of the country. The markets in Czechoslovakia and Austria were firm but quiet during the week with business largely in foreign wheat. The market in Sweden was more active and firmer. Large farm offers weakened the German market the latter part of the week. The spot price of domestic wheat in Berlin on March 22 was \$1.28 compared with \$1.29 a week earlier. Rye prices were \$.94 per bushel both weeks.

## FEED GRAINS

Summary of recent feed grain information

In Argentina recent heavy rains benefited late sown corn but retarded deliveries of early corn. The corn harvest so far has been satisfactory in quality and normal in quantity. Oats and barley sowings are reported to have commenced under very favorable sowing conditions.

Exports of corn from Argentina during the week ended March 25 declined below the million-bushel mark for the first time since Mar. 23, 1929, indicating

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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very much reduced supplies. According to recent official estimates of stocks on hand, the surplus of old crop corn in Argentina still available for export would not amount to more than 2,000,000 bushels. For tables showing feed grain trade and prices, see page 403.

In the U.S.S.R. the seed assembly of barley on the collective farms as of March 10 amounted to 22,459,000 bushels, or 87 per cent of the "plan." The seed assembly of oats totaled 108,852,000 bushels, which was 94 per cent of the "plan". Also see Russian statement below.

Reduced grain crops in Union of South Africa

Corn

The official estimate of the acreage planted to corn in the Union of South Africa for the 1932-33 season is 6,022,000 acres, which compared with 6,026,000 acres in 1931-32 and the record acreage of 6,397,000 acres in 1929-1930. The first estimate of production at 40,641,000 bushels is considerably under the 1931-32 harvest of 67,979,000 bushels, and is the smallest crop since 1925-26. However, this is the smallest yield per acre recorded. Trade estimates are said to go as low as 36,000,000 bushels. Drouth throughout the corn belt of the Union was very severe, particularly during the first half of February, which is a critical time for the corn crop. Many fields tasseled at a height of from 1 to 2 feet and others withered away without even tasseling. Large swarms of locusts were migrating toward the Union late in February, and since the corn crop in many parts of the Union is late this year on account of the drouth, it may be quite susceptible to injury within a month or two.

Wheat

The 1932 wheat crop of the Union of South Africa was officially estimated at 9,383,000 bushels early in February which compared with the final estimate of 13,713,000 bushels in 1931. Drouth and some rust damage were important factors in reducing the crop. The crop in Orange Free State was almost a total failure on account of drouth after the fall seeding and also in the spring when some attempts at spring wheat planting were made.

Russian spring sowing campaign methods and progress

With the collectivization of Russian agriculture and the wide extension of state control and planning, the preparation for the spring sowing campaign has been also subject to centralized planning and direction by the Soviet government. Not only is there a plan which specifies the acreage planted to different crops in various regions and districts, but the repairing of tractors and other machinery, the assembling of a seed supply, the

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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proper care of draft animals, and other operations are supposed to proceed according to a planned program and fairly detailed government instructions. Drastic measures are taken to insure the execution of the government plans and instruction, especially in regions, like North Caucasus, where considerable friction between the authorities and the peasants has developed.

Of the different operations in preparation for the sowing campaign, the repair of the tractors and the assembling of the seed supply are especially important for the success of the sowing plan. The importance of the former lies both in the considerable wear and tear of tractors and in the necessity of mobilizing all the available draft power in view of the shortage of work animals. On March 10 in regions of early sowing only 64 per cent of the number of tractors needing attention were repaired, according to a cable from the Bureau's Berlin representatives. There are some reports of the unsatisfactory character of the repair work performed. The seed supply assembled was 90 per cent of the plan for all cereals but 82 per cent in the case of wheat alone, confirming the reports of lagging wheat seed assembling. In other words a seed supply was assembled by March 10 sufficient for the seeding of 90 per cent of the total spring acreage and 82 per cent of the wheat acreage on the eve of the spring sowing campaign.

On March 1 the figures were 87.6 and 79.5 per cent respectively for the Union as a whole with considerable variations however between different regions. Thus while in a region of late sowings such as Western Siberia, the wheat seed assembled constituted 98.5 per cent of the plan, in such important regions of early sowings as North Caucasus the figure was 79.6 per cent and in Ukraine 86.3 per cent. The shortage in the wheat seed supplies of these regions may be offset by the seed loans authorized by the Soviet government which as yet, have not been fully distributed, according to the Bureau's representatives. Only a little over half of the seed assembled on March 1 was cleaned which appears of considerable possible significance on account of the unusual weediness of the fields last year. For the figures of the 1933 spring sowing plan see last weeks Foreign Crops and Markets page 337.

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## COTTON

American-Indian cotton price spread widens

Demand for raw cotton at Liverpool continued quiet during the week ended March 24 and prices of all foreign cottons on that date were a quarter cent or more below those of week earlier. American middling was quoted at 7.34 cents and fully good broad at 6.31 cents. The spread between these American and Indian cottons has widened from around a half to nearly one cent during the past month. The approximate half cent spread has been prevailing for several months. See price table page 405. At Manchester spot demand was poor with spinners requirements tending to be reduced. Cloth demand was also disappointing and yarn sales were slow with prices becoming irregular. Though cotton mills at Havre are still working slowly the price margin is

## C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S, C O N T'D

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reported more profitable than at the same time last year. Demand for spot cotton improved somewhat, similar improvement also being noted at Bremen. German spinners are believed to be inadequately supplied with raw material for the next two months. At Milan demand for cotton was very poor.

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan cotton acreage below last year.

The total acreage in cotton in the Sudan at the end of January 1933, released by the Department of Agriculture and Forests of the Sudan Government is reported at 324,560 acres, as compared with the January 1932 estimate of 335,634 acres and with the final figure for last season of 335,858 acres, according to Cotton Specialist P. K. Norris at Cairo. The area of the Gezira, Tokar, Kassala, Dueim and Private Estates, which produces Sakellaridis cotton, totals 267,875 acres. The area of the irrigated American Upland cotton is placed at 11,818 acres while the rain grown American variety is reported at 44,867 acres. It is officially estimated that the Gezira area of 202,374 acres will produce 82,885 bales of 478 pounds as compared with 135,000 to 140,000 bales from 201,350 acres at the same time last season, while the other Sakel districts are estimated at 21,127 bales as compared with 20,183 bales for 1932. The American varieties are estimated to produce 15,516 bales compared with 18,985 bales for last season.

The total exports of raw cotton from the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan for the year ending December 31, 1932 amounted to 178,583 bales of 478 pounds as compared with 41,504 bales during 1931, Mr. Norris states. Of this the total Sakellaridis exported totaled 152,867 bales, while for 1931, it amounted to 29,083 bales. The Upland American varieties exported during 1932 equalled 23,535 bales while 11,887 bales of this cotton were exported in 1931. Of the grade known as Scarto, which is Sakellaridis, 2,186 bales were exported during the year 1932 as compared with 534 bales exported during 1931. About 80 per cent of all the cotton exported in 1932 went to Great Britain it is stated.

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**FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND NUTS**

South African citrus exports to equal last year

About 2,000,000 boxes of citrus fruits are expected to be available for export overseas from the Union of South Africa in 1933, according to Agricultural Attaché C. C. Taylor at Pretoria. This is about the same quantity as was available last year. Early fruit shipments including a considerable volume of Navel, will probably exceed those of last year whereas the shipments of later fruit, including valencias from drought affected areas, will probably be less than last year. Shipments of grapefruit will likely be somewhat less than 200,000 boxes.

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## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

## LIVESTOCK, MEATS AND WOOL

German hog numbers reduced

Hog numbers in Germany on March 1, 1933 were officially estimated at 20,246,000 head and were 2 per cent below the estimate for March 1, 1932 and 7 per cent below the number on March 1, 1931 according to a cable to the Foreign Agricultural Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from Agricultural Attaché L. V. Steere at Berlin.

Despite a decrease in the total number of hogs there was an increase of 3 per cent in farrows under 8 weeks and also in hogs of 6 months to 1 year. Young pigs of 8 weeks to 6 months decreased 3 per cent, however, compared with the same date of last year. German officials expect marketing to be only slightly below last year whereas in terms of weight the quantity marketed should be approximately the same. Inspected slaughter last amounted to only 13,948,000 head, a decrease of 8 per cent compared with 1931, when the number killed was unusually large. Pork production for the same period amounted to 3,600,000,000 pounds, and also showed a decrease of 8 per cent compared with 1931. See table, page 396.

Germany increases aids to domestic butter and lard producers

The German program for the protection of the domestic animal fat industry has been advanced by the establishment of a government sales monopoly of competitive products, together with higher import duties and new domestic taxes covering those products, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Attaché L. V. Steere at Berlin. Lard is not included in the new measures, the duty of \$5.08 per 100 pounds imposed on February 15 last continuing in effect. Butter also is omitted from the new order, the import quota remaining unchanged. The new measures are designed to exclude fat imports wherever possible, and to reduce competition to farmers from domestic margarine producers.

The first step in the new fat protection scheme became effective March 27 in the form of a domestic margarine production quota to June 30, 1933 on the basis of 60 per cent of the production for the last quarter of 1932. A similar quota is applied also to the production of edible vegetable oils and fats and hardened fish oils, these items being regarded as margarine substitutes. Effective March 29, import duties on margarine and margarine cheese were raised to 75 marks per 100 kilos (\$8.10 per 100 pounds) from 30 marks (\$3.24 per 100 pounds). The duty on artificial edible fats, regarded as lard substitutes, also was advanced to \$8.10 from 60 marks (\$6.48 per 100 pounds). In addition, a so-called equalization tax is authorized for both imported and domestic margarine and substitute fats at the rate of 0.50 mark per kilo (5.4 cents per pound). That tax is reported as designed to provide funds for the sale of fats at reduced prices to the poorer classes. Fat cards are to be issued at the rate of 200,000,000 marks (\$48,000,000) annually.

## CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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London wool sales close lower

Wool values at London were 5 to 10 per cent lower than at the close of the preceding series when the current sales closed on March 29, according to cabled advices from the office of the American Agricultural Attaché at London. The general tone at the close, however, was described as good. As the London series neared its close, sales in Brisbane, Australia opened on March 27 with prices very firm as against earlier Sydney rates, and competition quite general. At London, the closing of the sales was marked by moderate purchases by Bradford of merinos and greasy cross-breds. France was very quiet. Germany and central Europe dominated the market, especially in merinos. Earlier in the series it was reported that the short supplies of greasy merinos had driven some combers, especially the Germans, to buying more heavily in scoured merinos. It was reported also that many lots of greasy New Zealand cross bred wool were being held over until the May sales.

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## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Danish dairy cooperative movement 50 years old

The first Danish cooperative dairy was founded on June 10, 1882 at Hjedding, Jutland, according to Consul E. M. Groth at Copenhagen. From 1880 to 1931, the number of cows in Denmark increased by 80 per cent, but during the same period milk production rose 275 per cent to reach about 12,420,000,000 pounds in the latter year. Butter-fat production advanced from 100,000,000 pounds to 470,000,000 pounds in 1931, according to approximations submitted by the Consul. The average annual yield of milk per cow advanced from 3,530 pounds to 7,300 pounds, giving 278 pounds of butterfat per cow against 111 pounds in 1881. In that year, it took 29.4 pounds of milk to produce 1 pound of butter, but by 1931 only 23.5 pounds of milk were required. The Hjedding dairy handled only 1200 quarts of milk per day, from about 400 cows. At present, a medium sized dairy handles an average of 10,000 quarts daily. By 1888, 230 cooperative dairies were at work. At present there are about 1,400.

The expansion of foreign markets for Danish butter, especially in Great Britain, was one of the prime factors in the establishment of cooperatives. In 1879 Danish butter offered for the first time in British markets. Total exports in 1932 reached 347,000,000 pounds. About 90 per cent of the Danish dairy farmers are members of the cooperatives which produce 94 per cent of the country's butter output. Practically all of the farms supplying milk to cooperatives are small holdings. A recent survey has shown that of the 33,900 farms furnishing milk to the cooperatives, only 3,900 had more than 20 cows each. Since 1886, milk has been paid for on the basis of butter fat content. Hog raising and pork production followed dairying as an outlet for skimmed milk. The shift to dairying in Denmark was fostered by the inability to compete with foreign countries, notably the United States and Russia, in grain production, either for domestic consumption or export.

## UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS DECLINE FURTHER

United States exports of agricultural products continue to decline. For the month of February the index, as based on 44 of the principal agricultural exports stood at 71, the lowest index since August 1932 and a duplicate of the previous minimum for February. All commodities shared in the decline, the most outstanding being the decrease in exports of wheat and flour which shrank to 2,176,000 bushels, giving an index of 25. The bulk of the wheat and flour went to the West Indies, South America and the Orient, approximately two thirds going out in the form of flour. Sales to foreign markets so far this season, July 1, 1932 - February 28, 1933 amounted to 34,126,000 bushels or but little more than one third the volume exported during the corresponding eight months of 1931-32.

Exports of cotton were fairly well maintained though recording a loss as compared with the 5 preceding months and also with the unusually heavy volume exported during February of 1932. A sharp reduction in exports to Japan accounted for the major portion of the decrease. For the first time this season, exports dropped behind those of the corresponding period a year ago, the total amounting to 6,394,000 bales as against the 6,520,000 bales sent abroad during 1931-32.

Smaller purchases of bright flue-cured leaf by the United Kingdom and China reduced the index of leaf tobacco to 79, the lowest monthly index since August 1932 and the lowest February index since 1925.

Fruits and lard, with indexes of 210 and 146 respectively, made the most favorable showing and were the only groups in which exports exceeded the prewar level. However, both of these groups recorded declines when contrasted with exports for February of other recent years. For cured pork the index was 17, a new monthly minimum.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports, February, 1931, 1932 and 1933 as compared with previous months <sup>a/</sup>

Commodity	1931		1932		1933
	February	February	December	January	February
All commodities.....	71	117	116	97	71
All commodities except cotton.....	82	85	67	73	58
Grains and products.....	45	73	43	38	28
Animal products.....	57	80	65	92	69
Dairy products and eggs.....	144	112	83	77	67
Fruit.....	330	322	252	267	210
Cotton fiber, incl. linters.....	63	140	152	116	82
Wheat, including flour.....	43	89	40	37	25
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	143	95	97	87	79
Hams and bacon.....	36	18	22	23	17
Lard.....	174	169	126	198	146

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-February, 1931-32 and 1932-33

Article exported	Unit	July-February			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle .....	No.	3	2	239	104
Hogs .....	No.	1	19	18	172
Sheep and goats.....	No.	a/	2	1/ 20	7
Poultry, live.....	Lb.	87	33	50	18
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter.....	Lb.	1,063	1,035	321	239
Cheese .....	Lb.	1,081	860	234	150
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized.....	Gal.	55	21	37	19
Condensed.....	Lb.	12,217	4,497	2,076	586
Dried .....	Lb.	5,785	1,919	764	388
Evaporated.....	Lb.	34,800	22,214	2,745	1,288
Infants' foods, malted....	Lb.	1,048	887	300	232
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	2,529	1,114	623	271
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	Lb.	1,231	1,190	229	300
Beef, pickled or cured.....	Lb.	9,307	6,062	597	389
Beef, canned.....	Lb.	807	796	215	154
Total beef.....	Lb.	11,345	7,948	1,041	743
Pork-					
Carcasses, fresh.....	Lb.	173	85	20	5
Loins and other fresh ....	Lb.	5,969	5,591	744	448
Total fresh pork.....	Lb.	6,142	5,676	764	453
Bacon.....	Lb.	18,365	12,237	1,809	825
Canned .....	Lb.	7,352	5,621	2,016	1,098
Hams and shoulders.....	Lb.	45,352	41,663	6,304	4,071
Pickled or salted.....	Lb.	10,138	9,430	869	590
Sides, Cumberland & Wiltshire	Lb.	884	523	99	38
Total pork.....	Lb.	88,233	75,150	11,861	7,075
Mutton and lamb.....	Lb.	267	157	48	25
Poultry and game, fresh....	Lb.	766	796	203	159
Other canned meats, incl.					
canned poultry.....	Lb.	768	431	161	69
Sausage, canned.....	Lb.	720	470	169	98
Sausage, not canned.....	Lb.	1,634	1,467	364	255
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	16,726	17,146	2,166	1,942
Other meats, including meat extracts and edible offal	Lb.	24,624	17,504	2,145	1,239
Total meats.....	Lb.	145,083	121,069	18,158	11,605

Continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-February, 1931-32 and 1932-33--cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-February			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33
ANIMALS & ANIMAL-PROD., CONT'D				1,000	1,000
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:				dollars	dollars
Lard.....	Lb.	377,002	389,947	28,465	21,973
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	5,607	4,156	493	262
Oleo oil .....	Lb.	30,230	27,402	2,021	1,479
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	5,458	4,122	354	223
Stearins and fatty acids.....	Lb.	7,339	6,833	.466	337
Tallow.....	Lb.	624	2,719	33	119
Other animal oils, greases and fats.....	Lb.	46,158	41,660	1,860	1,381
Total oils and fats.....	Lb.	472,418	476,839	33,692	25,774
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Coffee.....	Lb.	3,211	2,836	680	493
Cotton (500 lbs.).....	Bale	6,520	6,394	249,876	232,475
Cotton linters (500 lbs.) .....	Bale	97	130	1,166	1,403
FRUITS:					
Apples-					
Fresh.....	Bskt	b/ 66	256	b/ 113	390
Fresh.....	Box	7,455	7,206	11,545	8,227
Fresh.....	Bbl.	2,590	1,510	11,166	5,969
Dried.....	Lb.	24,675	28,013	2,015	1,720
Apricots, dried.....	Lb.	32,953	29,455	3,334	2,075
Grapefruit.....	Box	687	426	1,731	1,059
Oranges.....	Box	2,271	1,767	6,159	3,863
Pears, fresh.....	Lb.	89,136	116,895	3,861	4,031
Prunes, dried.....	Lb.	178,914	140,702	7,917	5,269
Raisins.....	Lb.	102,770	96,008	6,166	4,244
Canned fruit.....	Lb.	189,984	191,847	14,060	12,072
GRAINS, FLOUR AND MEAL:					
Barley, excluding flour.....	Bu.	3,614	6,607	2,645	2,465
Buckwheat, excluding flour.....	Bu.	317	33	199	17
Corn, including cornmeal.....	Bu.	2,275	7,060	1,374	2,490
Malt.....	Bu.	349	162	334	131
Oats, including oatmeal.....	Bu.	3,581	4,346	1,778	1,475
Rice, including flour, meal and broken rice.....	Lb.	154,933	134,585	3,642	2,343
Rye, excluding flour.....	Bu.	57	288	31	136
Wheat.....	Bu.	68,048	20,207	39,184	11,381
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	6,467	2,961	21,352	9,130
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	98,444	34,126	60,536	20,511

continued

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-February, 1931-32 and 1932-33--cont'd

Article exported	Unit	July-February			
		Quantity 1931-32	Quantity 1932-33	Value 1931-32	Value 1932-33
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake and meal .....	L. ton	158	122	3,281	2,146
Linseed cake and meal .....	L. ton	152	71	4,646	2,057
Cottonseed oil, crude .....	Lb.	9,552	23,358	343	812
Cottonseed oil, refined .....	Lb.	4,647	6,243	405	369
Sugar (2,000 lb.) .....	Ton	34	26	1,307	794
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured .....	Lb.	233,591	203,125	58,146	37,563
Burley .....	Lb.	4,702	6,482	678	688
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee ..	Lb.	36,658	35,465	5,779	3,861
Dark Virginia .....	Lb.	8,742	9,061	1,887	1,736
Maryland and Ohio export .....	Lb.	4,992	7,691	1,707	1,606
Green River (Pryor) .....	Lb.	1,416	1,081	225	125
One-sucker leaf .....	Lb.	747	599	91	70
Cigar leaf .....	Lb.	405	395	215	142
Black fat, water baler and dark African .....	Lb.	6,760	5,696	1,243	863
Perique .....	Lb.	75	33	34	13
Total leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	298,088	269,628	70,005	46,677
Stems, trimmings, scrap .....	Lb.	10,943	16,135	497	649
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried .....	Bu.	110	108	238	206
Peas, dried .....	Bu.	47	31	150	89
Onions .....	Bu.	263	459	286	257
Potatoes, white .....	Bu.	579	705	438	389
Vegetables, canned .....	Lb.	20,611	14,233	2,022	1,174
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. ....	Lb.	2,665	2,911	1,817	874
Glucose .....	Lb.	36,439	26,570	1,000	627
Hops .....	Lb.	3,722	2,309	545	546
Starch, corn .....	Lb.	56,779	35,940	1,665	894
GRAND TOTAL .....				538,250	412,271

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Sheep only. b/ Beginning January 1, 1932.

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,  
July-February, 1931-32 and 1932-33.

Article imported	Unit	July-February			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32 Thousands	1932-33 Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>					
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle .....	No.	64	50	1,719	857
Hogs .....	Lb.	100	18	6	1
Horses .....	No.	1	1	401	232
Sheep, lambs and goats .....	No.	a/	a/	6	2
<b>DAIRY PRODUCTS:</b>					
Butter .....	Lb.	1,414	524	324	101
Casein .....	Lb.	1,514	638	46	20
Cheese-					
Swiss .....	Lb.	9,661	7,884	2,675	1,757
Other .....	Lb.	29,397	28,887	6,583	6,429
Total cheese .....	Lb.	39,058	36,751	9,258	8,186
Cream .....	Gal.	62	51	105	71
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated .....	Lb.	876	525	52	24
Dried and malted .....	Lb.	614	320	117	69
Whole, skimmed & buttermilk	Gal.	236	16	38	3
<b>EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:</b>					
Eggs in the shell .....	Doz.	214	190	34	24
Eggs, whole, dried .....	Lb.	536	8	148	2
Eggs, whole, frozen .....	Lb.	a/	a/	a/	a/
Egg albumen, dried .....	Lb.	1,349	1,316	399	546
Egg albumen, frozen .....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Yolks, dried .....	Lb.	1,660	1,390	332	143
Yolks, frozen .....	Lb.	261	322	22	27
Hides and skins .....	Lb.	182,774	111,503	28,328	12,563
<b>MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:</b>					
Beef and veal, fresh .....	Lb.	619	514	46	42
Beef & veal, pickled or cured	Lb.	1,544	527	139	36
Mutton and lamb, fresh .....	Lb.	30	35	2	3
Pork-					
Fresh .....	Lb.	654	1,099	116	99
Hams, shoulders and bacon ..	Lb.	1,517	1,675	398	334
Pickled, salted and other ..	Lb.	864	581	283	169
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	8,344	7,774	3,726	2,432
Silk, raw .....	Lb.	58,683	50,621	124,840	67,854
Wool, unmanufactured .....	Lb.	87,803	27,948	10,803	2,406
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</b>					
Cacao beans .....	Lb.	275,359	324,789	13,181	12,478
Coffee .....	Lb.	1,081,496	904,449	101,003	83,279
Cotton (478 lbs.) .....	Bale	68	87	2,852	3,782

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,  
July-February, 1931-32 and 1932-33--cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-February			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FEED AND FODDER:					
Beet pulp, dried.....	Ton	19	11	280	147
Bran, shorts, etc.-					
Of direct importation.....	Ton	65	15	730	159
Withdrawn bonded mills.....	Ton	66	26	724	294
Hay.....	S.ton	13	5	105	33
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Bean (soy).....	Lb.	31,979	19,257	328	159
Coconut.....	Lb.	5,236	6,685	41	49
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	1,944	1,316	8	10
Linseed.....	Lb.	17,839	10,110	185	72
All other.....	Lb.	3,009	513	27	3
Total.....		60,007	37,881	589	293
FRUITS:					
Bananas.....	Bunch	33,403	29,984	17,173	14,559
Berries, natural state, etc....	Lb.	3,240	2,784	213	188
Currants.....	Lb.	5,876	6,014	370	287
Dates.....	Lb.	42,374	45,844	1,606	1,556
Figs.....	Lb.	8,689	6,025	641	367
Grapes.....	Cu.ft.	26	15	63	29
Lemons.....	Lb.	11,248	6,198	351	169
Limes.....	Lb.	3,878	1,989	143	58
Pineapples-					
Fresh.....	b/	b/		217	128
Prepared or preserved, etc..	Lb.	2,494	2,157	196	102
Product of the Philippines..	Lb.	0	3,711	0	209
Raisins.....	Lb.	1,669	1,194	164	98
Olives -					
In brine.....	Gal.	3,575	2,735	1,456	1,000
Dried or ripe.....	Lb.	385	222	33	13
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn.....	Bu.	239	150	117	61
Oats.....	Bu.	29	13	11	3
Rice-					
Uncleaned.....	Lb.	1,517	1,320	53	24
Cleaned (except Patna).....	Lb.	10,400	10,302	285	263
Patna.....	Lb.	652	510	27	15
Meal, flour and broken.....	Lb.	404	363	20	11
Wheat, including flour.....	Bu.	9,850	6,190	5,916	2,966
Nuts.....	b/	b/		10,431	5,944
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Tung oil.....	Lb.	49,285	48,472	2,602	1,929
Cacao butter.....	Lb.	8	9	2	2
Coconut, product of the P. I...Lb.		206,100	148,386	7,876	4,242

Continued

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products,  
July-February, 1931-32 and 1932-33--cont'd

Article imported	Unit	July-February			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONT'D:					
OILS, VEGETABLE, CONT'D:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	19	17	1	1
Olive oil, edible.....	Lb.	49,634	43,237	5,394	3,863
Olive oil, inedible.....	Lb.	35,967	30,490	1,689	1,229
Palmkernel.....	Lb.	7,987	2,264	369	73
Palm oil.....	Lb.	158,211	164,448	5,626	4,012
Peanut oil.....	Lb.	8,737	711	357	41
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	2,682	1	80	a/
OILSEEDS:					
Castor beans.....	Lb.	78,775	48,694	1,737	871
Copra.....	Lb.	226,503	329,307	6,587	5,592
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	10,216	3,398	9,281	2,174
Sesame seed.....	Lb.	50,022	16,590	1,340	322
Seeds, except oilseeds.....	b/	b/	b/	2,620	1,679
Spices.....	Lb.	58,770	58,811	6,412	5,003
Sugar.....	S.ton	2,113	1,678	67,552	55,772
Tea.....	Lb.	65,377	67,965	11,505	7,254
Tobacco leaf, unmanufactured....	Lb.	53,057	37,913	24,777	13,475
Tobacco stems, not cut, etc....	Lb.	1,567	1,453	52	51
VEGETABLES:					
Beans-					
Dried.....	Lb.	10,994	5,819	323	142
Green or unripe.....	Lb.	6,334	4,962	218	152
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried.	Lb.	10,021	7,618	399	277
Cowpeas, blackeyed, dried.....	Lb.	66	0	2	0
Garlic.....	Lb.	4,385	3,330	172	78
Onions.....	Lb.	12,758	1,946	202	24
Peas, except cowpeas & chickpeas-					
Dried.....	Lb.	5,318	4,095	153	115
Green.....	Lb.	14,261	8,202	748	391
Potatoes, white.....	Bu.	907	139	400	137
Tomatoes, fresh.....	Lb.	35,969	26,553	986	657
Turnips.....	Lb.	82,744	74,644	329	324
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	60,465	45,793	2,343	1,722
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc.....	Lb.	b/	b/	4,082	2,953
FIBERS, VEGETABLES:					
Flax, unmanufactured.....	Ton	2	1	424	248
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	Ton	1	a/	76	31
Jute & jute butts, unmfd.....	Ton	47	21	2,947	1,092
Kapok.....	Ton	6	5	1,346	884
Manila.....	Ton	18	17	1,540	965
New Zealand fiber.....	Ton	a/	a/	13	5
Sisal and henequen.....	Ton	60	124	3,959	6,037
Rubber, crude.....	Lb.	726,401	552,947	37,822	17,256
GRAND TOTAL.....				554,981	365,885

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Less than 500. b/ Reported in value only.

GERMANY: Number of hogs according to detailed classification  
on March 1, 1933 with comparisons

Classification	Number on March 1				1933 a/
	1930	1931	1932	1933 a/	
Furrows ended 8 wks. ....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Young pigs 8 wks. to 6 mos. ...	5,012	5,750	5,014	5,154	
Hogs 6 mos. to 1 yr., total....	8,554	10,230	9,976	9,383	
Brood sows totals.....	3,488	3,940	3,852	3,966	
In furrow.....	722	706	549	528	
Hog over 1 yr., total.....	455	425	323	316	
Brood sows total.....	1,595	1,870	1,791	1,741	
In furrow.....	1,229	1,517	1,425	1,381	
Grand total.....	18,649	21,790	20,633	20,246	

Cable from Agricultural L. V. Steere, Berlin.

a/ The various items in this column entering in to the total add to 20,244,000 instead of 20,246,000 given as total in the cable.

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JAPAN: Imports of wheat by countries, 1926-27  
to 1931-32

Year ended June 30	Country from which imported						Total
	United States	Canada	Australia	China	Others		
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	
1926-27.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1927-28.....	7,861	6,018	3,755	40	42	42	17,716
1928-29.....	5,931	9,087	3,284	2,750	37	37	21,089
1929-30.....	3,755	16,863	5,166	2,165	34	34	27,983
1930-31.....	8,019	6,446	3,136	593	130	130	18,324
1931-32.....	3,752	6,346	14,714	a/	1	1	24,813
	1,389	5,621	22,695	a/	7	7	29,712

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Annual Return of the Foreign Trade of Japan; Monthly Return of the Foreign Trade of Japan, December and June issues.

a/ Less than 500

## THE WORLD SITUATION IN HOGS AND PORK, CONT'D

LIVE HOGS, PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS: Import duties current  
in principal importing countries

Country and Item	Rates in foreign currency	a/ In U. S. currency
		Dollars per 100 lbs.
<u>United Kingdom</u> b/		
Live hogs .....	Free	Free
Pork, fresh or frozen .....	Free	Free
Hams and shoulders .....	Free	Free
Bacon .....	Free	Free
Lard .....	10% ad valorem	10% ad valorem
<u>Germany</u>	<u>Per 100 kilos</u>	
Live hogs .....	50 reichsmarks	5.40
Pork, fresh or frozen	100 reichsmarks	10.80
Hams and shoulders:		
(a) Simply prepared .....	150 reichsmarks	16.21
(b) Prepared for fine table use .....	180 reichsmarks	19.45
Bacon .....	20 reichsmarks	2.16
Lard .....	50 reichsmarks	5.40
<u>France</u>	<u>Per head</u>	<u>Dollars per head</u>
Live hogs: c/		
(a) Weighing 15 kilos (33 lbs.) or less ... d/	45 francs	1.76
(b) Weighing more than 15 kilos (33 lbs.) ... d/	300 francs	5.53
<u>Dollars per 100 lbs.</u>		
<u>Pork:</u>		
(a) Fresh or chilled .....	e/ 500 francs	8.89
(b) Frozen .....	e/ 260 francs	4.62
Hams and shoulders:		
(a) Salted or in brine, raw, not prepared .... f/	400 francs	7.11
(b) Uncooked, smoked, boned, rolled, or only parboiled .....	f/ 920 francs	16.36
<u>Bacon:</u>		
(a) Salted or in brine, raw, not prepared .... f/	300 francs	5.35
(b) Uncooked, smoked, boned rolled, or only parboiled .....	f/ 690 francs	12.27
<u>Lard:</u>		
Crude .....	f/ 250 francs	4.44
Refined .....	f/ 350 francs	6.22

## THE WORLD SITUATION IN HOGS AND PORK, CONT'D

LIVE HOGS, PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS: Import duties current in principal importing countries, cont'd.

Country and item	Rates in foreign currency		<u>a/</u> In U.S. currency
	<u>Per head</u>	<u>Dollars per head</u>	
<u>Italy</u>			
Live hogs:			
(a) Weighing up to 20 kilos (44 lbs.).....	g/ 120 paper lire	g/	6.31
(b) Weighing more than 20 kilos (44 lbs.).....	110 paper lire		5.79
	<u>Per 100 kilos</u>	<u>Dollars per 100 lbs</u>	
Pork, fresh or frozen.....	140 paper lire		3.54
Hams and shoulders.....	280 paper lire		6.68
Bacon....	240 paper lire		5.73
Lard.....	150 paper lire		3.58
<u>Belgium</u>			
Live hogs.....	h/ 86.25 francs	h/	1.09
Pork:			
(a) Fresh.....	h/ 120.75 francs	h/	1.52
(b) Frozen.....	h/ 86.25 francs	h/	1.09
Hams and shoulders.....	120.75 francs		1.52
Bacon:			
(a) Simply salted.....	Free		Free
(b) Other.....	120.75 francs		1.52
Lard.....	Free		Free
<u>Netherlands</u>			
Live hogs.....	Free		Free
Pork, fresh or frozen.....	7.50 florins		1.37
Hams and shoulders.....	7.50 florins		1.37
Bacon....	7.50 florins		1.37
Lard.....	Free		Free
<u>Poland</u>			
Live hogs:			
(a) Weighing more than 10 kilos (22 lbs.) each.....	39 zlotys		4.38
(b) Weighing up to 10 kilos (22 lbs.) each.....	Free		Free
	<u>Per 100 kilos</u>	<u>Dollars per 100 lbs</u>	
Pork, fresh or frozen.....	15 zlotys		0.76
Hams and shoulders:			
(a) In air-tight containers.....	80 zlotys		4.07
(b) In other containers.....	100 zlotys		5.09

Continued-

## THE WORLD SITUATION IN HOGS AND PORK, CONT'D

LIVE HOGS, PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS: Import duties current in principal importing countries, cont'd.

Country and Item	Rates in foreign currency		a/ In U.S. currency
	Per 100 kilos	Dollars per 100 lbs.	
<u>Poland, cont'd</u>			
Bacon:			
(a) Fresh-salted.....	160 zlotys		8.14
(b) Smoked and peppered...	240 zlotys		12.20
Lard.....	i/ 200 zlotys	i/	10.18
	Per kilo		
<u>Finland</u>			
Live hogs....	2.00 Finnish marks	j/	1.35
Pork, fresh or frozen.....	2.50 Finnish marks	j/	1.69
Hams and shoulders.....	3.25 Finnish marks	j/	2.20
Bacon.....	3.25 Finnish marks	j/	2.20
Lard.....	0.60 Finnish marks	j/	.41
	Per 100 lbs.		
<u>Canada</u>			
Live hogs.....	\$3.00	j/	2.51
Pork, fresh or frozen.....	5.00	j/	4.18
Hams and shoulders.....	5.00	j/	4.18
Bacon.....	5.00	j/	4.18
Lard.....	2.00	j/	1.67
	Per 100 kilos		
<u>Cuba</u>			
Live hogs (except for breeding) k/	10.00 pesos	k/	4.54
Pork, fresh.....	13.20 pesos		5.99
Hams and shoulders:			
(a) Cured or smoked....	1/ 19.20 pesos	1/	8.71
(b) Sugar-cured or prepared	m/ 24.00 pesos	m/	10.89
Bacon.....	16.80 pesos		7.62
Lard.....	n/ 19.32 pesos	m/	8.76
	Per head		
<u>Mexico</u>			
Live hogs (for slaughter)....	k/ 8.80 pesos	k/j/	2.27
	Per gross kilo	Dollars per 100 lbs.	
Pork, fresh.....	k/ 0.07	k/j/	.90
Ham and bacon.....	k/ 0.55	k/j/	7.09

Continued

## THE WORLD SITUATION IN HOGS AND PORK, CONT'D

LIVE HOGS, PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS: Import duties current in principal importing countries, cont'd.

Country and Item	Rates in Foreign currency	a/ In U.S. currency
	<u>Per net kilo</u>	<u>Dollars per 100 lbs.</u>
<u>Mexico, cont'd</u>		
Lard:		
In tank cars .....	k/ 0.23	k/j/ 2.96
In other containers .....	k/ 0.32	k/j/ 4.12

Compiled from information furnished by the Division of Foreign Tariffs, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and other sources.

a/ Conversions made at par unless otherwise specified. b/ Cured pork imports limited by voluntary agreement. Special duties assessed against all meat animals and meat products from the Irish Free State. c/ Thoroughbred animals may be admitted duty free under conditions laid down by Decrees of the Minister of Agriculture, if destined for breeding syndicates (Decree of Aug. 9, 1927). d/ There is also a surtax of 2 per cent of the duty-paid value. Animals imported for slaughter are free of this surtax. e/ Plus general surtax of 2 per cent ad valorem. f/ Plus general surtax of 4 per cent ad valorem. g/ Plus surtax of 15 per cent ad valorem. h/ License is required for importation into Belgium of fresh and frozen pork and hogs under the provisions of a decree of March 25, 1932, effective April 24, 1932. i/ Shipments may be entered at the former duty, which <sup>was</sup> one-half of the present amount, under special permit granted by the Ministry of Finance. j/ Converted to United States currency on the basis of average exchange for February 1933. k/ Plus surtax of 3 per cent on the duty. l/ Plus consumption tax of 2.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$0.91 per 100 lbs.) on smoked hams. m/ Plus surtax of 10 per cent of the duty. n/ Less tare allowance of 12 per cent of gross weight. Plus consumption tax of 1 cent a pound. The initial duty is 18.40 pesos per 100 kilos (\$8.35 per 100 lbs.); increased by 5 per cent per annum commencing July 1, 1932, until the initial duty is increased by 25 per cent. o/ "Legal kilo" includes weight of immediate container.

## WHEAT: Closing prices of May futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		a/Liverpool		a/ Buenos Aires b/	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan. 3 )	62	50	53	44	71	49	61	42	61	51	d/ 47	40
Feb. 25 ) c/	56	45	48	38	66	42	52	39	54	47	d/ 40	36
Mar. 3	62	49	53	43	70	46	60	40	59	47	48	36
11	61	e/	52	e/	70	e/	60	f/44	59	f/49	49	37
18	54	52	46	46	62	50	54	43	56	48	47	36
25	53	53	45	47	57	51	53	52	55	47	46	35

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange

b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices.

c/ High and low for period (Jan. 3-Feb. 25, 1933) (Jan. 4-Feb. 27, 1932)

d/ March futures. e/ Trading suspended. f/ Exchange rates for March 3 used.

## WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes		No. 2		No. 1		No. 2		No. 2		Western	
	and grades		Hard Winter	Dk. N.	Spring	Amber	Durum	Red Winter	White	St. Louis	Seattle	a/
	six markets		Kansas City	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Minneapolis	Red Winter	White	Seattle	a/	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan. 7 )	63	50	55	45	79	52	90	55	58	50	67	47
Feb. 25 ) b/	57	46	51	42	74	48	84	49	56	48	61	44
Mar. 4	59	48	52	44	75	50	85	51	57	49	63	44
11	59	c/	53	c/	76	c/	81	c/	56	c/	62	c/
18	58	d/55	52	d/ 50	73	d/56	79	d/57	59	d/56	60	52
25	56	53	47	49	67	54	74	57	52	55	57	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

b/ High and low for period (Jan. 7-Feb. 25, 1933) (Jan. 8-Feb. 26, 1932)

c/ Trading suspended. d/ March 16-18 only.

## WHEAT: Price per bushel at specified continental European Markets

Date	Range	Rotterdam				Berlin				Paris		Milan
		Hard winter	Mani-	Argen-	Aus-	Domestic						
		No. 2	toba	tina	tralia	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
1932 c/	High	66	71	59	65	163	179	172				
		57	59	49	53	143	166	153				
1933 c/	High	49	52	46	54	129	117	160				
		44	48	41	49	119	110	--				
Mar. 16 d/	--	44	50	42	50	129	111	e/				
		44	50	42	50	128	111	e/				

Prices at Berlin, Paris and Milan are of day previous to other prices. Prices converted at current rates of exchange to March 18, 1932 subsequently at par excepting Milan which has been converted at current rates.

a/ Barusso. b/ F.A.Q. c/ January 1 to date. d/ Prices on March 9 have not been converted to United States currency as exchange rates for that date are not available. e/ Not available.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR; Exports from the United States, by  
 countries, February, 1932 and 1933  
 and July-February, 1931-32 and  
 1932-33

Country to which exported	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	July-February		February		February	
	1931-32	1932-33	1932	1933	1932	1933
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	barrels	barrels
United Kingdom . . . . .	14,865	1,893	138	1	98	8
Belgium . . . . .	7,593	1,928	423	107	1	1
Netherlands . . . . .	6,279	1,212	214	0	9	9
Greece . . . . .	5,537	3,152	767	0	1	0
Germany . . . . .	3,358	333	458	0	6	3
France . . . . .	2,647	998	117	24	a/	0
Denmark . . . . .	1,175	180	0	0	8	3
Irish Free State . . . . .	1,280	1,336	0	302	10	7
Italy . . . . .	941	605	40	0	3	5
Norway . . . . .	830	526	0	0	11	11
Finland . . . . .	571	112	0	0	2	a/
Sweden . . . . .	126	51	0	0	1	a/
Malta, Gozo, and Cyprus .	109	69	0	0	1	3
Other Europe . . . . .	63	51	0	0	0	1
Total Europe . . . . .	45,434	13,445	2,157	434	151	51
Canada . . . . .	5,829	507	210	a/	a/	a/
Panama . . . . .	1,264	350	0	0	10	8
Mexico . . . . .	34	30	0	0	a/	a/
Cuba . . . . .	2,689	2,118	3	2	62	59
Haiti, Republic of . . . .	838	475	0	0	12	9
Brazil . . . . .	8,563	9,112	1,192	282	0	3
Peru . . . . .	244	49	0	0	6	a/
Colombia . . . . .	161	24	3	0	1	a/
China . . . . .	20,402	551	1,018	0	249	1
Hong Kong . . . . .	2,500	1,480	2	0	45	36
Kwangtung . . . . .	373	128	0	0	4	3
Japan . . . . .	1,688	122	56	0	a/	a/
Philippine Islands . . . .	2,084	1,751	0	0	44	39
Other countries . . . . .	6,341	4,984	14	11	128	99
Total exports . . . . .	98,444	34,126	4,649	729	712	308
Total imports . . . . .	9,850	6,190	776	443	a/	a/
Total reexports . . . . .	a/	454	0	0	0	a/
Net exports . . . . .	88,594	28,390	3,873	286	712	308

Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500.

April 3, 1933

## Foreign Crops and Markets

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FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn				Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago		Buenos Aires		Minneapolis	No. 2	Chicago	Minneapolis	Special No. 2	
	No. 3 Yellow	Futures	Futures			No. 3 White				
1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	1932 : 1933	
Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/ . . . . .	38	28	42	28	.32	27	50	36	25	18
Low b/ . . . . .	31	22	37	24	29	26	44	33	21	15
				May	May	May				
Feb. 25 . . . . .	34	23	40	25	31	27	47	33	23	15
Mar. 4 . . . . .	33	22	40	24	31	27	47	32	22	15
11 . . . . .	35 c/	24	40	--	32	27	50	--	25 c/	15
18 . . . . .	33 d/	26	39 d/	28	31	27	48	36	23 d/	16
25 . . . . .	31	28	37	28	29	26	45	35	21	18

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of dairy quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

c/ Two days only. d/ Three days only.

## FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1933, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1931-32		Mar. 11	Mar. 18	Mar. 25	July 1 to and incl.	1931-32	
	1930-31	b/					b/	b/
BARLEY, EXPORTS: c/	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
United States . . . . .	10,302	5,084	122	289	103	Mar. 25	3,813	7,717
Canada . . . . .	16,603	14,505				Feb. 28	10,812	6,159
Argentina . . . . .	11,612	13,822 d/	1,061 d/	749 d/	744 d/	Mar. 25	d/11,152	9,317
Danube countries d/	69,750	29,742	49	17	41	Mar. 25	25,290	19,115
Total . . . . .	108,267	63,153					51,066	42,308
OATS, EXPORTS: c/								
United States . . . . .	3,123	4,437	70	30	63	Mar. 25	3,605	4,589
Canada . . . . .	10,557	20,189				Feb. 28	11,973	10,688
Argentina . . . . .	45,035	52,173 d/	1,096 d/	1,682 d/	276 d/	Mar. 25	d/56,686	d/25,042
Danube countries d/	2,428	897	0	70	33	Mar. 25	667	822
Total . . . . .	61,143	77,696					52,931	41,141
CORN, EXPORTS: e/						f/		
United States . . . . .	3,079	6,095	71	121	207	Mar. 25	1,263	4,230
Danube countries d/	15,849	38,374	680	748	1,344	Mar. 25	16,535	33,974
Argentina . . . . .	355,367	315,391 d/	2,029 d/	1,720 d/	866 d/	Mar. 25	121,252	62,367
Union of South Africa g/ . . . . .	8,143	16,071	578	1,190	791	Mar. 25	4,382	9,447
Total . . . . .	382,438	375,931					143,232	110,018
United States imports . . . . .	928	393					Nov-Feb	Nov-Feb
							175	72

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Trade sources. e/ Year beginning November 1. f/ November 1 to and including. g/ Unofficial reports of exports to Europe from South and East Africa.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States, by  
 countries, February and August-February,  
 1931-32 and 1932-33  
 (Bales of 500 lbs. gross)

Country to which exported	August-February		February	
	1931-32	1932-33	1932	1933
<b>LONG AND SHORT STAPLE:</b>				
Germany .....	1,135,551	1,282,092	150,467	115,908
United Kingdom .....	906,596	1,030,561	151,029	112,104
Italy .....	472,483	547,882	55,002	66,713
France .....	266,217	694,339	50,424	68,600
Spain .....	194,019	215,120	25,115	22,573
Netherlands .....	107,958	92,171	11,276	11,413
Belgium .....	107,274	136,196	8,268	13,275
Sweden .....	39,651	46,610	4,188	4,128
Portugal .....	38,667	45,919	4,653	7,357
Poland and Danzig .....	13,451	104,743	1,337	8,627
Soviet Russia (Europe) .....	0	0	0	0
Other Europe .....	47,425	61,333	6,545	10,761
Total Europe .....	3,529,292	4,256,966	468,304	441,459
Canada .....	115,804	111,667	13,549	9,228
Japan .....	1,777,074	1,261,834	412,354	94,683
China .....	883,813	199,857	73,367	29,157
British India .....	136,097	51,399	52,116	10,330
Other countries .....	7,489	38,098	1,868	1,341
Total exports .....	6,249,569	5,919,821	1,021,558	586,198
Total imports a/ .....	58,527	78,507	9,669	16,512
Total reexports a/ .....	22,212	3,516	6,092	31
Net exports .....	6,213,254	5,844,830	1,017,981	569,717
<b>LINTERS:</b>				
Germany .....	33,100	38,400	5,653	6,569
France .....	17,321	19,597	1,223	904
United Kingdom .....	7,614	22,709	812	3,226
Netherlands .....	7,357	12,319	2,087	1,914
Belgium .....	716	7,604	25	504
Other Europe .....	1,933	2,791	0	342
Total Europe .....	68,041	103,420	9,800	13,459
Canada .....	8,849	7,334	1,812	737
Japan .....	6,227	6,988	1,031	0
Other countries .....	431	967	83	3
Total exports .....	83,548	118,709	12,726	14,199

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds net.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons at Liverpool March 24, 1933, with comparisons  
(Converted at current exchange rate)

Description	1933								March	
	February				March					
	10	17	24	3	10 a/	17	24	24		
PRICES	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	
American	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Middling.....	7.27	7.10	7.03	6.90	7.45	7.59	7.34	7.94		
Low Middling.....	6.84	6.69	6.61	6.47	7.02	7.16	6.91	7.66		
Egyptian (Fully good fair).....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Sakellaridis.....	10.41	10.08	9.98	9.85	10.39	10.52	10.27	10.87		
Upper.....	9.52	9.22	9.11	8.93	9.42	9.48	9.12	10.04		
Brazilian (Fair).....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Ceara.....	7.27	7.10	7.16	6.97	7.52	7.65	7.41	7.89		
Sao Paulo.....	7.34	7.17	7.23	7.04	7.59	7.73	7.48	7.97		
East Indian.....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Broach (Fully good).....	6.70	6.53	6.52	6.12	6.67	6.68	6.31	7.43		
Comra #1, Fine.....	6.47	6.29	6.29	6.08	6.63	6.64	6.26	7.32		
Sind (Fully good).....	5.85	5.68	5.68	5.46	6.01	6.02	5.65	6.48		
Peruvian (Good).....	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Tanguis.....	9.12	8.89	8.88	8.77	9.32	9.46	9.34	10.21		
Mitafifi.....	10.00	9.68	9.59	9.72	9.72	10.10	10.01	10.02		
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		

Foreign Agricultural Service Division. a/ Converted at exchange rate of March 3, no rates being quoted the following week.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average daily, weekly and monthly values in New York of specified currencies, December-March, 1932-33 a/

Country	Monetary unit	Mint par	1932		1933					
			Month	Month	Week ended b/	Daily	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. 3	
							Cents	Cents	Cents	
Argentina c/ Peso.....	96.48	58.59	58.58	58.58	58.59	58.31	58.21	58.22		
Canada.....Dollar.....	100.00	86.60	87.46	83.51	83.74	83.91	83.32	83.14		
China.....Shang. tael.....	-	27.61	27.95	28.41	28.68	29.51	29.04	29.00		
China.....Mex. dollar.....	-	19.58	19.82	20.15	20.37	20.99	20.70	20.66		
Denmark.....Krone.....	26.80	17.01	16.91	15.26	15.29	15.34	15.30	15.26		
England.....Pound.....	486.66	327.87	336.14	342.21	342.89	344.81	342.91	341.50		
France.....Franc.....	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.95	3.94	3.93	3.93		
Germany.....Reichsmark.....	23.82	23.79	23.77	23.83	23.88	23.88	23.84	23.84		
Italy.....Lira.....	5.26	5.11	5.11	5.12	5.12	5.14	5.14	5.13		
Japan.....Yen.....	49.85	20.73	20.74	20.79	20.62	21.45	21.32	21.32		
Mexico.....Peso.....	49.85	31.99	30.16	28.42	28.48	28.18	28.33	28.22		
Netherlands.....Guilder.....	40.20	40.17	40.18	40.27	40.47	40.40	40.31	40.28		
Norway.....Krone.....	26.80	16.89	17.27	17.53	17.57	17.69	17.56	17.51		
Spain.....Peseta.....	19.30	8.15	8.18	8.24	8.34	8.47	8.46	8.46		
Sweden.....Krona.....	26.80	17.91	18.30	18.27	18.19	18.27	18.16	18.10		

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ No exchange rates available for week ended March 11. c/ Quotations are for gold pesos, paper pesos (m/n) computed at 44 per cent of gold exchange rate.

**GRAINS:** Exports from the United States, July 1 - March 18, 1931-32 & 1932-33  
**PORK:** Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - March 18, 1932 & 1933

Commodity	July 1 - Mar. 18:			Weeks ending		
	1931-32	1932-33	Feb. 25	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18
GRAINS:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wheat a/ .....	70,496	20,476	4	218	51	1
Wheat flour b/ .....	31,800	14,688	202	315	122	329
Rye .....	61	287	10	--	--	--
Corn .....	1,952	6,939	339	74	71	121
Oats .....	2,058	3,638	58	80	70	30
Barley a/ .....	3,763	7,265	361	246	122	289
	Jan. 1 - Mar. 18					
	1932	1933				
PORK:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Hams and shoulders, incl.						
Wiltshire sides .....	9,152	9,577	252	355	316	573
Bacon, incl. Cumberland						
sides .....	4,913	3,864	246	181	266	95
Lard .....	157,249	160,666	7,080	8,401	6,217	8,758
Pickled pork .....	3,103	2,405	109	190	241	129

Compiled from official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 1,000 bushels, flour 44,900 barrels, from San Francisco, barley 289,000 bushels, rice 3,001,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

**WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR:** Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources.

Country	Total shipments		Shipments, weeks ending			Total shipments July 1 to and incl. Mar. 18	
	1930-31 (Rev.)	1931-32 (Prel.)	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18	1931-32	1932-33
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America a/ .....							
Canada, 4 markets b/ ...	354,008	333,638	5,168	5,405	3,534	229,456	229,715
United States .....	134,700	136,010	533	173	330	102,296	35,164
Argentina .....	121,696	144,572	3,360	4,552	4,262	90,916	65,086
Australia .....	148,500	161,404	6,624	7,568	4,529	109,072	113,077
Russia c/ .....	92,784	71,664	0	368	64	70,864	17,272
Danube and Bulgaria c/ .....	15,176	39,280	0	0	0	35,480	1,616
British India .....	d/ 10,197	d/ 2,913	0	0	0	616	0
Total e/ .....	742,361	753,471	15,152	17,893	12,389	536,404	426,756
Total European ship. a/	615,392	597,976	11,008	--	4,730	421,680	310,998
Total ex-European ship.a/	176,360	194,464	4,456	--	4,294	144,984	110,5

a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and New Westminster. c/ Black Sea shipments only. d/ Total exports as given by official sources. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall's.

BUTTER: Prices at London, Berlin, Copenhagen, Montreal, San Francisco and New York, in cents per pound (foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	March 24,	March 16,	March 23,
	1932 Cents a/	1933 Cents a/	1933 Cents a/
New York, 92 score.....	22.00	19.00	18.75
San Francisco, 92 score.....	23.00	19.00	19.00
Montreal, No. 1 pasteurized.....	23.75	21.13	20.18
Copenhagen, official quotation.....	15.44	11.34	10.53
Berlin, 1a quality.....	27.18	18.15	18.50
London:			
Danish.....	19.28	15.20	14.30
Dutch, unsalted.....	21.08	14.27	13.15
New Zealand.....	17.60	12.18	11.08
New Zealand, unsalted.....	18.96	12.26	11.46
Australian.....	17.00	11.94	10.93
Australian, unsalted.....	17.32	11.85	11.08
Argentine, unsalted.....	17.00	11.48	11.00

a/ Converted to U. S. currency at prevailing rate of exchange.

**EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS**  
(By weekly cable)

		Week ended		
		March 23, 1932 a/	March 15, 1933	March 22, 1933 a/
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets.....	Number	68,608	61,430	59,180
Prices of hogs, Berlin.....	\$ per 100 lbs	8.36	7.40	7.29
Prices of lard, tos. Hamburg.....	"	7.49	6.54	6.45
UNITED KINGDOM b/:				
Arrivals of continental bacon....	Bales	93,425	71,062	75,609
Prices at Liverpool, 1st qual.				
American green bellies.....	\$ per 100 lbs	d/	7.16	7.34
Danish green sides.....	"	9.06	10.92	10.96
Canadian green sides.....	"	9.31	9.79	9.96
American short cut green hams...	"	11.77	9.61	10.35
American refined lard.....	"	6.74	6.50	6.34

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sales from importers to wholesalers.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday. c/ Nominal.

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